

21. Feeds on army worms, the green grasshoppers and the salt marsh caterpillars.

Water Thrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis noveboracensis*) May 21. Over 55 per cent. of food, insects common to the diet of Wood Warblers.

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias herodias*) Apr. 28 and May 23, and Bittern (*Botaurus minor*) May 7 and June 4. Feed on army worms, green grasshoppers, salt marsh caterpillars, meadow mice, reptiles and frogs.

Birds of the Air

Marsh Harrier (*Circus hudsonius*) Apr. 14 and June 1. Of 124 stomachs examined: 7, contained poultry or game birds; 34 other birds; 79, mice and other mammals; 9, reptiles etc.; 14, insects; and 8 were empty.

Sparrow Hawk (*Falco sparverius sparverius*) Apr. 21 and May 23. Of 320 stomachs examined: 1, contained a quail; 53, other birds; 101, mice and other mammals; 11, reptiles, etc.; 224, insects, etc., and 2 were empty.

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platyterus*) May 21. Of 49 stomachs examined: 45, contained mice and other mammals; 1, lizards; 1, insects; and 4 were empty.

These are the examinations by Dr. Fisher of U. S. Biological Survey and of 32 stomachs of the last bird examined by C. W. Nash in 1895 not one contained a trace of any domestic fowl and nearly every one contained mice.

Chimney Swift (*Ch. tura pelagica*) May 1 and 30. Catches flies, small beetles of various kinds, flying ants, bugs, grasshoppers, and other insects, and spiders.

Nighthawk (*Chordeiles virginianus virginianus*) May 22 and June 18. Professor Beal estimated that the stomachs of 87 of these birds examined "contained not less than 22,000 ants and these were not half of the insect contents." May beetles; grasshoppers, gnats and mosquitoes in enormous quantities, potato and cucumber beetles, leaf hoppers and bugs are found in their stomachs.